

Jordan Times

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جوردان تيمز يومية مستقلة منشورة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "للأمل"

Today's Weather

It will be calm weather with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba Gulf, the winds will be northerly moderate and the sea calm.

| | Overnight | Daytime |
|---------------|-----------|---------|
| | Low | High |
| Amman | 17 | 28 |
| Aqaba | 21 | 36 |
| Deserts | 16 | 32 |
| Jordan Valley | 21 | 36 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27. Aqaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:42 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:28 a.m.

In today's Jordan Times...

- Jordanian donors: a bus: Page 2
- Celebrates Spring: Page 3
- De Facto Politics: Page 4
- Algerian president to visit Moscow: Page 5
- Mountain oil chief quits: Page 6
- Bjorn Borg wins French Open: Page 7
- Polish police: just following orders: Page 8

June 6, Number 1677

AMMAN, MONDAY JUNE 8, 1981 — SHABAN 6, 1401

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Arab Boycott Office takes a hard line on Israelis' canal plan

By Abdullah Mayyas
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS, June 7 (Petra) — The Arab Boycott Office, based here, announced today it will take drastic and speedy measures against any firms, organisations or individuals that support or offer assistance of any sort to Israel's planned canal project to link the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea.

The decision was contained in a final statement issued here at the end of the office's extraordinary meeting called to consider the Israeli plan.

The statement said that a total and permanent Arab boycott will be imposed against foreign firms that have any dealings with the Zionist entity to help it carry out the project.

Such firms, their owners and members of their boards of directors will be banned from entering Arab countries or having any dealings with them, the statement said.

The construction of the canal linking the two seas, the statement stressed, is not only a link in a chain of Israeli acts of aggression against the Arab Nation, but also a flagrant violation of international principles and detrimental to basic Arab interests in general and the Palestinian people in occupied Palestine and Jordan in particular.

The statement added that the planned canal is bound to cause radical and serious changes in the geographic features of Arab areas and will totally destroy vast tracts of Arab territory and alter the intrinsic and economic character of the area, in addition to ruining historic Christian sites.

The \$800-million canal project, approved on March 29 by the Israeli cabinet, would bring Mediterranean water across the occupied Gaza Strip by pipeline and then by canal across the Naqab Desert to the cliffs overlooking the Dead Sea.

The water would plummet almost 400 metres to the Dead Sea, the lowest spot on earth. The energy of the water's fall would drive the turbines of a 600-megawatt power station. Work on the project began earlier this month and is expected to consume ten years.

Israel also reportedly intends to build five nuclear power stations along the canal, using its waters to cool the reactors.

We'd share the data from AWACS, hints Saudi envoy to U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 7 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia might share with the U.S. government information gathered by the radar planes, Riyadh hopes to buy from the United States, the Saudi ambassador here said today.

"If you deal that way with Israel, we are ready to discuss," said Sheikh Faisal Al Aqeilan.

The ambassador contended in a television interview that the plan would pose no threat to Israel's security, though Israel's backers in Congress have said they would.

The ambassador was asked his opinion of a contemplated arms sale to Israel to help calm that country's fears.

"I don't know where they are going to put the arms. They are needed to the teeth. And the economy, the inflation situation — they can't afford more," he replied.

"They always say their army can stand in front of all the Arab countries' armies put together. There is no danger to Israel from Saudi Arabia having AWACS or other things."

The Reagan administration wants to sell five AWACS — an acronym for Airborne Warning and Control System — planes to Saudi Arabia to go into service in 1985. Four similar U.S. planes are based at Saudi Arabia now.

Israel flies less sophisticated U.S. radar warning planes in the E-2 range. Just what information, if any, the United States gets from the Israeli planes has not been reported, but the two countries frequently cooperate in security matters.

Congress is scheduled to take up the issue next month. Some opponents of the deal have expressed fear that instability in Saudi Arabia could mean the AWACS planes could fall into Soviet or other unfriendly hands.

"In all our history, nothing like this has happened," Sheikh Faisal said. "Saudi Arabia needs the AWACS planes for defence because 'oil is the most important commodity for the life of the Western world,'" the ambassador said.

Geneva rules don't bar sending POWs to fight for Palestine, Iran says

BEIRUT, June 7 (R) — Geneva conventions on the treatment of prisoners of war do not prevent the despatch of Israeli soldiers captured in the Gulf war to fight as volunteers in Lebanon and Syria, a senior Iranian official was quoted today as saying.

"These are prisoners of war and are at our disposal," Mr. Mohammad Khamene'i, spokesman for the Supreme Defence Council, was quoted as saying in an interview with the official Pars news agency published today by the pro-government daily newspaper the Islamic Republic.

Mr. Khamene'i is Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's personal representative on the council, which decided on Friday to send a joint volunteer force of Iranian troops and Iraqi prisoners of war "to the fronts of Palestine."

He said the prisoners could freely decide whether to join the force, he added: "If they make a decision we basically do not disagree with it. We do not think that the Geneva regulations prevent such an act."

The spokesman said only volunteers would be sent to Lebanon and Syria.

"We do not want to force them to go to the war, we want to put at their disposal what they want, while their own government deprives them of such a thing. Therefore, we are helping them," Mr. Khamene'i said.

Whether there had been any coordination with the governments of Lebanon and Syria, Mr. Khamene'i said: "We are at the initiative stage and what we want to do is to create the necessary conditions for the volunteers."

Friday's announcement of the proposed joint volunteer force did not mention the Gulf war.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan meets Sunday with Tunisian Foreign Minister Al Baji



Qaid Al Sibsi in the company of Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

Tunisian FM meets Hassan

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received today visiting Tunisian Foreign Minister Al Baji Qaid Al Sibsi.

They reviewed economic and cultural cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia. Prince Hassan also briefed the Tunisian minister on the economic and political pressure exerted by Israel on the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territory and the means that help the victims of such pressure to hold-out against it.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, who had met separately with Mr. Sibsi earlier in the day.

Mr. Sibsi also met today with Prime Minister Mudar Badran for a discussion of current Arab affairs, international developments and bilateral relations. Mr. Sibsi briefed Mr. Badran on his meetings with other Jordanian officials.

Asfour goes to London...

AMMAN, June 7 (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour left for London today for a five-day official visit to the United Kingdom. He said in a statement before leaving that during the visit, at the invitation of British Minister for Trade Cecil Parkinson, he will discuss ways of furthering Anglo-Jordanian trade and economic cooperation.

Mr. John Biffen, secretary of state for trade, Mr. Douglas Hurd, minister of state at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and Mr. Norman Tehitt, minister of state at the department of industry. He will also hold discussions with the Committee for Middle East Trade, the Middle East Association, the Confederation of British Industry and the Arab-

British Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Asfour's delegation comprises senior officials from the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Amman Chamber of Industry as well as the secretary general of the National Planning Council, Mr. Basel Jardaneh, and Dr. Ghassan Sulim from the investment department at the Social Security Corporation.

...as U.K. team lands here

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — A ten-member British commercial mission arrived here today for a week-long visit to Jordan.

The members will meet with senior officials at the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Public Works, as well as with other public and private officials.

The ten are the first contingent of a 27-company mission organised by the British Building Material Export Group. The remaining 17 are to arrive here on June 14 for a six-day stay.

"The response to the mission was so enthusiastic that we had to turn a number of firms down and divide the mission into two parts on account of its size," said Mr. A. Maynard, mission secretary and assistant secretary of the British export group.

"Jordan is a fairly small but useful market for us," Mr. Maynard said. "Our members will be aiming to sell particularly to international contractors and will be seeking agents. There is a growing involvement between Jordan and the Iraqi construction industry and we are very interested in that."

Haig to visit China this month

Taiwan's old pal Reagan changes his anti-Peking tune

WASHINGTON, June 7 (A.P.) — Although Taiwan may have the Reagan administration's heart, the People's Republic of China is getting its mind. And that leaves the U.S. president's emerging China policy not much different from those of his predecessors.

Anyone with thoughts that the new administration might turn back the clock on China—as Mr. Reagan's campaign rhetoric might have suggested—had only to hear the words of a very senior State Department official to know this just won't happen.

"We seek to expand on the normalisation process which was begun in the early 1970s and which has been carried forward on a bipartisan basis by three previous American presidents," the official said.

The official briefed reporters yesterday on the trip to China by Secretary of State Alexander Haig from June 14 to 17, the first official visit by a senior official of the new administration.

Mr. Haig's trip will be "a public demonstration of our intention to improve and advance our relationships with the People's Republic of China," said the official, who gave the briefing on the basis he was not identified.

The visit by Mr. Haig will occur just a few weeks short of the 10th anniversary of Mr. Henry Kissinger's secret trip in July 1971 that put into motion the events leading to establishment of formal diplomatic relations in March 1979.



Alexander Haig

President Richard Nixon stunned the world when he visited the People's Republic in 1972, and Mr. Haig may discuss a visit for President Reagan in 1982.

Vice-President George Bush visited China before the U.S. election last year to help undo the damage resulting from candidate Reagan's statement favouring an official U.S. relationship with Taiwan.

Mr. Haig leaves Wednesday for a two-week trip that will also take him to Hong Kong, the Philippines and New Zealand.

identification with the cause of Taiwan.

But State Department officials say privately that Mr. Reagan really had no other choice but to commit himself to improving relations with the mainland. To unravel any significant portion of what had been accomplished, such as by elevating Taiwan's unofficial representation in Washington to official status, could undo everything, they contend.

These officials say Mr. Haig and the State Department have fought hard to defuse pro-Taiwan sentiment in the White House, especially among key presidential advisers such as Edwin Meese and Michael Deaver, not to mention the president himself, who once visited Taiwan as a private citizen.

Mr. Haig has found support among Vice-President Bush and CIA Director William Casey and, to a lesser degree, the Defence Department.

Mr. Haig said in a recent interview that the U.S. relationship with China "is a strategic reality" and that the president has made "clear his intentions to continue on with the normalisation process."

He said Mr. Reagan doesn't see normalisation with China "as running in conflict with the maintenance of traditional relationships with the people of Taiwan." Mr. Haig emphasised the word "people."

As a demonstration of good faith prior to the Haig trip, the Reagan administration has eased the restraints on the sale of military-related technology, such as computers and cargo aircraft.

Junblatt, Falangists consulted All sides drawn into Lebanese crisis talks

BEITEDDIN, Lebanon, June 7 (R) — The foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Syria conferred today with Lebanese government leaders, paramilitary chiefs and politicians in a major effort to halt the bloodshed in Lebanon.

The ministers, under the chairmanship of Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, form a special Arab League subcommittee on Lebanon where more than 750 people have died in fighting since the beginning of April.

They held three hours of talks this morning at Beiteddin Palace, a presidential summer retreat in the Chouf Mountains southeast of Beirut.

Then, in the afternoon, the ministers and accompanying delegations split into groups for a series of surprise meetings with factional leaders.

The radio of the right-wing Falangist Party said the ministers had backed a peace plan prepared by Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi and presented at this morning's session.

The radio said the plan provided for a ceasefire throughout Lebanon, the withdrawal of heavy weapons by the different factions, and the formation of a security committee apparently to supervise the ceasefire.

Discussions would be held later on the role of the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF), composed at present entirely of Syrians and branded by the Falangist rightists as an army of occupation.

But the Kuwaiti and Saudi ministers, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah and Prince Saud Al Faisal, saw Falangist military chief Heshir Gemayel during the afternoon at the Ba'abda presidential palace, the normal residence of president Sarkis.

After the palace meeting, Mr. Gemayel told reporters: "I hope this initiative will make it possible to solve the crisis."

But the commander of rightist militia forces which have been fighting the ADF for the past two months said it was still too early to speak of success or failure.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Lebanese

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan meanwhile visited leftist leader Walid Junblatt at his mountain home at Mukhtara.

Mr. Junblatt told reporters that a delegation from the National Movement, which groups left-wing factions, would meet the committee this evening.

Mr. Khaddam declined comment after his one-hour talks with Mr. Junblatt, but Mr. Wazzan said there was a "strong determination" to end the latest bloodshed.

The ministers arrived here this morning after holding preliminary discussions in Damascus last night.

Political sources said the Syrians were insisting that the Falangists sever ties with Israel.

It was Israeli intervention on behalf of the Falangists in April that broadened the present crisis, threatening to spark a full-scale conflict between the Syrians and Israelis.

Anti-U.S. plans readied

BEIRUT, June 7 (R) — The Arab League has agreed on a series of contingency measures to be taken against the United States if it does not modify its support for Israel in the latest confrontation with Syria, Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi was quoted today as saying.

He did not identify the measures, but described them as sanctions, implying that they would be economic in character and said

they were "last resort options to be applied only if necessary."

"These measures are a matter of contingency planning," he told the Beirut English-language weekly Monday Morning in an interview.

"We are not eager to apply sanctions against the U.S. On the contrary, we are eager to communicate with the U.S. in order to move it to a more objective and even-handed position."



Sinai settlers make their protest felt at Thursday's Begin-Sadat summit.

Israel ministers reject deal to compensate Sinai settlers

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 7 (R) — An Israeli ministerial committee today rejected an agreement reached last week on compensation for settlers in occupied Sinai when Israel withdraws from the peninsula next April, sources in the prime minister's office said.

They said the several hundred settlers, most of whom live in the town of Sharm Al Sheikh, had been told that a preliminary agreement their representatives had reached with government officials last week was unacceptable.

Mr. Ya'acov Bareli, chairman of the town's negotiating committee, accused the government of swindling the settlers.

"They just wanted to keep us quiet while Sadat was in the town and not make any trouble," he said.

Last Thursday, when Prime Minister Menachem Begin met with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat at Sharm Al Sheikh, there were demonstrations by settlers who oppose the Israeli withdrawal.

President Sadat met a delegation of settlers and told them they would have to leave their homes when Israel withdrew next year.

The ministerial committee rejected the agreement, under which financial compensation would be

separately assessed for each family, on the ground that the settlements were too high.

The government has held protracted talks with the settlers to fix the amount of compensation they would receive to help them return to Israel.

The cabinet discussed the summit today and Mr. Begin briefed ministers on the agreements he reached with Mr. Sadat. No details were released.

President Sadat said he had urged Mr. Begin to allow more time for a diplomatic solution to the Syrian missile crisis in Lebanon. Mr. Begin said he had agreed to do so.

The two leaders also discussed next April's final stage in the Israeli pullback from Sinai. Israel has already returned to the Egyptians two thirds of the peninsula which it has occupied since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

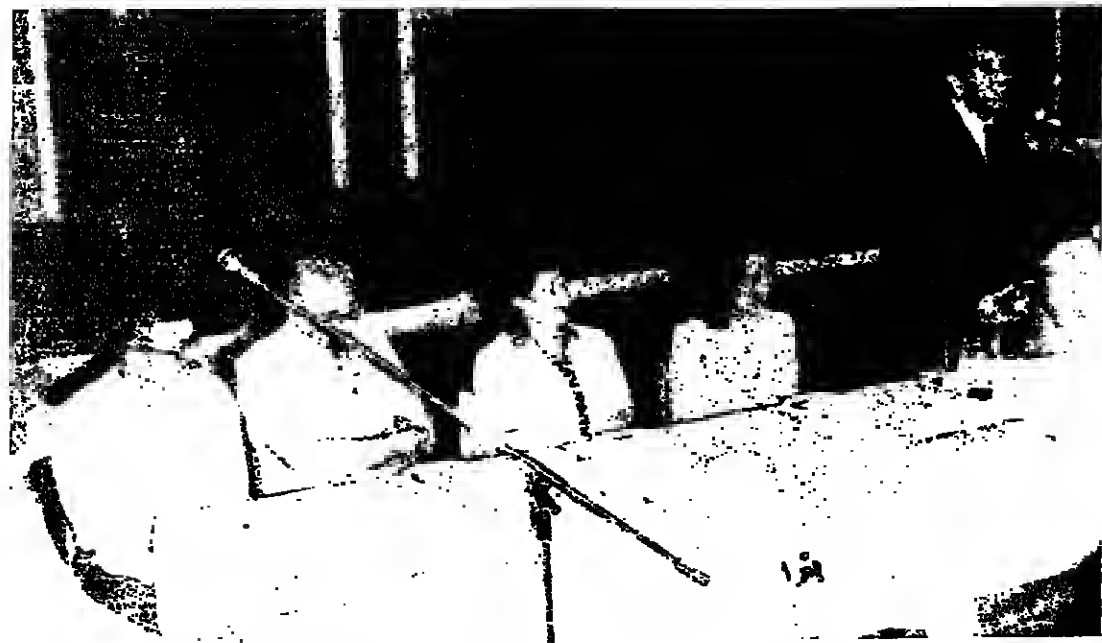
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24 16:00 - 20:00

NATIONAL



Her Highness Princess Basma, (third right), presides over the opening ceremony Sunday of the new centre for Mental Health Association (MHA) as President of the General Federation of Voluntary

Societies Abdullah 'Shatib (second from right) makes a speech. On Princess Basma's right is Minister of Social Development Ibrahim Al Mufti.

Princess Basma donates bus for new MHA centre

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma opened here today a centre for special education run by the Mental Health Association (MHA). The new centre will provide health, educational and social services to the inhabitants of the Zarqa district.

Princess Basma said in a speech on the occasion.

She announced that the association will establish similar centres in the other parts of the country to rehabilitate mentally retarded children and help them to adapt to the needs of their society.

The centres will be operated in cooperation with the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund and other philanthropic and voluntary societies in the country, Princess Basma said.

The Princess added she was donating a bus for the centre and announced that the Ministry of Social Development will donate JD 500 to help the centre carry out its various activities. Speaking on the occasion, the MHA's president said that the new centre will accommodate 40 mentally retarded children, who will receive special attention and education.

According to the Association's executive director, nine other such centres will be established in Jordan, including three on the occupied West Bank. These centres are expected to accommodate 450 mentally handicapped children, he said.

Minister of Social Development Ibrahim Al Mufti and several other local officials attended the opening ceremony.

Police crack down on errant drivers

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — Twelve Jordanian driving licences have been impounded for periods ranging between eight weeks and one year, the traffic department announced today. It said that the measure was taken in view of serious accidents caused by the licence holders, which resulted in either death or injury to people, at the same time the Public Security Directorate said today that it has instructed police stations and the traffic department to take drastic measures against private car owners who charge people for rides in their vehicles, taking advantage of rush hours when taxis are not readily available. Inspection campaigns on a large scale will be organised soon to ensure that land transport regulations are not violated and strict penalties will be imposed on violators, the directorate said. The military court announced today that five Jordanian citizens have been fined JD 50 each for charging people for rides in their private vehicles. The military governor endorsed the sentences. Also according to the

Public Security Directorate, 14 people were injured in a total of 16 road accidents which occurred in Jordan in the past 24 hours.

New national park located in Karak

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin today decided to designate 250 dunums of land, located between the Karak-Rabba and Manshia-Adra roads, a national park, for the northern Karak governorate.

The minister also decided to convert 250 dunums, located on the Karak-Mazar road to a national park for the southern area of the governorate. The minister said that this step falls within the policy of the ministry to develop internal tourism.

Aramco gives \$200,000 to UNRWA

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — Director General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), John Tanner has received a cheque for \$200,000 as a donation to the agency from Aramco, which operates in Saudi Arabia.

The new donation will be used to finance part of UNRWA's educational programme for the current year, Mr. Tanner said.

Swedish firm VBB chosen for housing consultancy

AMMAN, June 7 (J.T.) — The Swedish firm VBB has been chosen to provide consultancy services for two major private housing developments in Amman now being undertaken by the Real Estate Financing Corporation Ltd. (REFCO).

Mr. R.K. Ellis, REFCO consultant, explained that each site (Jabal Al Akhdar and Sweifiya) will offer approximately 1,000 housing units upon completion, estimated to be in 1984.

The initial planning had already been completed for each of the

projects but Mr. Sten Principal Architect by Planning and Design, Peter Lowden, Architect, both of VBB, were in Amman last week to make the housing areas a yet economical for future homeowners.

"As well as concern selves with aesthetics, a practical and functional looking at things", explained Lowden. "This is a support fact that our first visit Jordan was with the Water and Sewerage Authority, followed by a consultancy from the Holy Authority."

"The management of appreciate the value experience in this world, and according to Lowden, "VBB has worked most part as Urban Planners to government, Arabia, Kuwait, Joe Egypt. As a matter of fact was VBB who preserve Simbul temples that otherwise have been flood Nile.

Armed forces celebrate Prophet's Ascension

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — The Jordanian Armed Forces celebrated this afternoon at the Al-Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture the occasion of Prophet Mohammad's Ascension to Heaven.

The celebration began with a recitation from the Koran. Several speakers, pointed out the lessons

to be learned from the life of the prophet and his journey to heaven.

The Armed Forces Commander in Chief Lt. Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker, the chief of staff and his assistants, the commanders of the armed forces corps, senior officers and non-commissioned officers attended the celebration.

Five-day seminar on media begins



Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh opens the seminar on literary creativity in TV and radio journalism organised by the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ALESCO) Sunday.

AMMAN, June 7 (Petra) — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh opened here today a five-day long seminar on contemporary literary creativity in TV and radio.

The seminar, organised by the Ministry of Information and the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ALESCO), will discuss papers on the relationship between creative writing and television and radio journalism. Mr. Abu Odeh made a speech on the occasion calling for drawing up plans to encourage talented writers and offer incentives to script and story writers.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

Painting exhibition by Adiba Faidi Qadi, at the British Council in Jabal Amman.

Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at Alla Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

The Age of Shakespeare exhibition, at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Videotape programme

"Sports d'avril 1981" and "La maison des bois Gerné episode", at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luwcidbeh.

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مكتبة الامم المتحدة

To provide year-long fresh memory YWCA celebrates spring with ninth Flower Show

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 7 — This year's long and beautiful Jordanian spring will be celebrated by the YWCA of Amman's ninth Flower Show, beginning on June 15.

With arrangements of all the flowers that are available in Jordan — both wild and cultivated — the event should provide a colourful and fresh memory to be carried through the rest of the year until spring comes round again.

The flower show, whose theme is "Flowers and the Universe", will be opened by Her Majesty Queen Zein Al Sharaf at the Jordan International Hotel.

The emphasis of the show is on modern flower arrangements, using only natural plant materials. Modern arrangements are unaffected and simple — over-arrangement is not restful to the eye — and the fresh flowers should create a picture with the container and the background.

Special effects are created by the different qualities and shapes of the plant material, and very strong contrasts in form, direction and colour are created best by sparing use of that material. This is a lesson learned from the age-old techniques of *ikebana*, whose purity of style still has so much to offer.

Modern flower arrangements, again like *ikebana*, stress an asymmetrical type of order and line which is completely different from the symmetry of traditional western flower arrangements.

However, although asymmetrical arrangement need not have the same plant material on either

side of the horizontal or vertical axis, the visual attraction must still be balanced. Modern arrangements must have flow and movement, and the final design must have form — a strength and beauty against the space in which it is always seen.

Finally, modern flower arrangements are generally tall, and involve the use of a wide variety of textures of plant surface — from the satin smoothness of the rose petal to the velvet softness of the leaves of the African violet.

A development and extension of the modern arrangements is "abstract" flower arrangement, which gives scope for free and liberal expression. Abstract designers often use very striking dramatic plant forms, in simple yet distinctive containers. The empty spaces left in the design are often almost as important to the arrangement visually as the flowers themselves.

In flower arranging the term "abstract" applies to designs which have little or no trace of reality or naturalness; and to produce extremes in abstract design, the flowers are arranged in unnatural ways, in complete contrast to the way they are found in the environment.

Abstract flower arrangements have developed in two directions. First there is pure design, which is therefore non-expressive; and second there is the expressive arrangement, the design of which has something to say — it conveys a message or translates the designer's feelings about specific matters.

Much, in both modern and abstract flower arrangements, depends on the containers; and original and striking vessels are very important to complete an artistic flower arrangement. Above all, art is what flower arrangements should be; and, one hopes, there will be much art at the YWCA's Ninth Flower Show.

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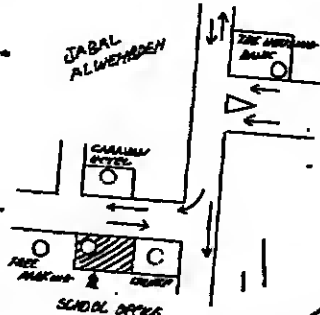
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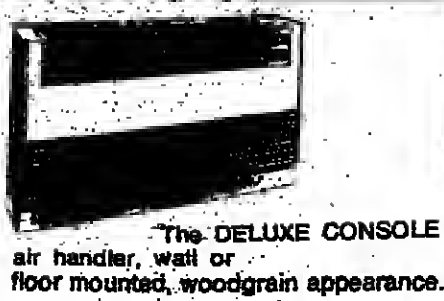
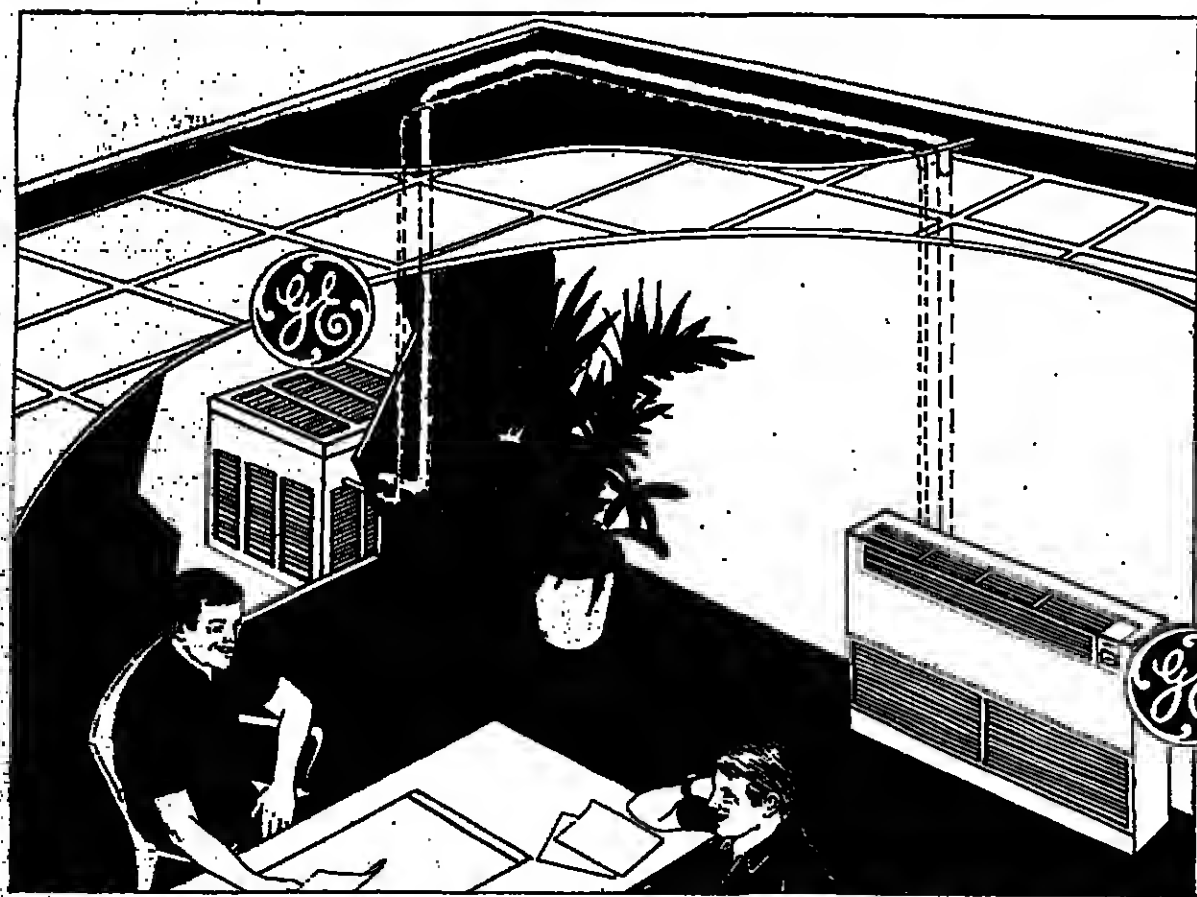
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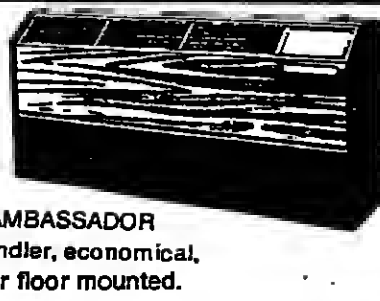
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DE FACTO ECONOMICS

Discrimination against Arab workers under occupation

By T.A. Jab

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST the Arab workers in the occupied Arab areas comes as a part and reflection of Israeli oppressive policies towards our people. Israel has been utilising all means to achieve its purposes of pushing our people out of their homes and subjecting the ir daily life to the Israeli machinery under conditions of inequal competitiveness.

The population and employment situation in the occupied areas can be summarised as follows: In 1980, the total population in these areas amounted to 1.25 million with 235,000 workers. One third of these workers earn their living in Israeli establishments. However, the size of the population and that of the labour force have been stagnant over the last few years, indicating a sizeable outflow to East Jordan of about 20,000 persons annually. All Arab workers in Israel are prevented from exercising their rights of unionisation. Unemployment among Arab workers has increased recently due to the firing of these workers from Israeli establishments and the closedown of many Arab businesses, which were asked to pay excessive taxes to the occupying authorities.

The ILO director general this week submitted to the ILO conference in Geneva a report on the situation of workers in the occupied Arab areas. Here is a concise presentation of its main points:

1. Israel are employed through "irregular" channels.
2. The continued dependence of Arab workers on Israel is one aspect of Israeli colonisation of Arab land.
3. Wages of Arab workers are subjected to a 25 per cent deduction without benefiting from social security; these funds are channelled to the budget of the military administration of the occupied areas.
4. 50 per cent of Arab workers in Israel are in the construction sector. Arab workers are forced to accept a very low occupational status and thus provide a residual to the Israeli labour market.
5. Exploitation is being practised by Israeli employers who employ young people under 15 years of age at very low wages.
6. In the occupied areas, Israel has adopted educational, training and employment policies that favour the semi-skilled and the less qualified persons.
7. Arab workers face difficult employment conditions: in particular, long working hours, low wages, a high rate of work injuries, cultural indignation, and absence of social security benefits.
8. Contrary to the Israeli claims, the Arab workers have suffered drastically from inflation, where the Israeli consumer price index had increased sixteen times over the last decade.
9. The Israeli authorities have taken deliberate measures to

control and manipulate trade unions of Arab in The Jordan Labour Law is applied in the West has been amended by to empower the Israeli labour union to verify conditions elections of trade union mittees, to cancel meet of trade unions and to committee decisions. Trade unionists have been risoned or put under leat est. Applications for abolishing new trade have been either igne refused by the Israel hurities.

Jordan Times

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A sordid tale

THE MOST dangerous aspect of the current hullabaloo over the Syrian missiles in Lebanon is that it will inevitably be used by Israel and the United States to hit at the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon. The rather graceless manner in which Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has accommodated the interests of the United States and Israel -- by saying he would more or less ignore a Syrian-Israeli clash -- is the logical extension of the process of mythological peace-making that was enshrined in the Camp David agreements. Those agreements are based on the Israeli principle of giving the Palestinians "autonomy", but not giving them control of their land and water resources -- an astounding concept in itself. Now, the same principle is being extended to Lebanon, thanks to the Habib mission that is being used by Washington to reactivate its discredited role as a mediator in the Arab-Israeli crisis. The whole objective of the Habib mission is to return the Lebanese-Syrian-Israeli status quo to what it was before Israel shot down two Syrian helicopters, in the Bekaa Valley. In effect, at aims at applying a military version in Lebanon of what the Camp David accords have tried unsuccessfully to apply in the West Bank and Gaza. This would give the Israelis total control over the skies of Southern Lebanon, while allowing the Lebanese and Palestinians to continue daily life on the ground. In other words, the Lebanese and Palestinians would have partial autonomy on the ground, ceding strategic control of the air to Israel and its American-supplied armaments. It is a sneaky and sordid attempt by the United States that we are witnessing this month. But it will not work. There will be no more Camp Davids, no matter how hard anyone tries to exploit the current dissaray in the Arab World.

Brazil's farm labour aims for modest gains

By Peter Eisner

QUINADA, Brazil: The dirt-poor labour movement in Brazil's impoverished northeast has few skeletons. Little newspaper exposure and is under the constant threat of arrest of random killings at the hands of wild West-style gun-dungers or paramilitary forces. "It's a long battle, because rural workers aren't really used to even having a union," said Mr. Jose Silva, a leader in a rural labour organization in the northeastern farm town of 200,000, 520 kilometers southwest of the Atlantic coast city of Fortaleza. "The poor worker up here is really starving," Mr. Orlando said. "And yet the bosses have the nerve to pay them less than the minimum wage." The minimum wage is less than \$2 a day. U.S. officials say Brazil ranks as the world's 10th largest market economy, already competing in some commercial sectors with the United States and Western Europe on total trade figures in 1980 of more than \$45 billion. That happy state is centered in the nation's largest city, the modern commercial capital of Sao Paulo. The opposite holds true in the impoverished northeast where a few businessmen and rich landowners benefit from Brazil's economic miracle, while millions of subsistence farmers and slum dwellers scrape out a living below the poverty line. Of Brazil's 122 million people only 45 million are classified as economically active. Relatively few belong to unions and barely 10 million earn more than \$50 a week. Another 40 million undernourished Brazilian farmworkers and their dependents have no union protection. In major Brazilian cities, untold numbers of unskilled poor people earn loose change by selling chewing gum and fruit or by washing cars, without even showing up in labour statistics. "I don't get paid that much," said a city maintenance worker in the nearby town of Morada Nova, located in the heart of drought-

plagued Ceara state. "Then again, I don't do much work either. But at least I'm not going around begging like some people. The people that don't work spend all their money getting drunk." Most small towns in the northeast have a local rural labour representative. The labour agents are often seen as potential trouble makers by the security-minded federal government -- whose policies on the local level are well maintained by town officials who are usually wealthy ranchers or businessmen. Rural labour representatives avoid creating unrest or even organising strikes, but work to win health care benefits, legal representation and guarantees that illiterate farm workers get a decent wage. "We are making progress, but it's something that goes slow," said Mr. Jose Rodriguez Da Silva, president of the Pernambuco state federation of rural labourers, said a national representative of rural labour groups, based in the major northeastern city of Recife. "First, we guarantee that workers will get a four per cent productivity payment on top of their salaries according to how much they pick. Then we have to fight to make sure that somebody is checking the scales, because it's usually the bosses who do the weighing." On Mr. Silva's desk was a court paper which described the case of a rural worker who was killed by thugs after asking his sharecropper boss for a higher indemnity payment when he was laid off. "It happens every day" said Mr. Silva. "There are threats by landowners against workers all the time. And when something happens, they aren't punished." Pernambuco labour leaders organised a sugar cane workers strike last year. Mr. Silva said the brief strike was successful; workers won vacation pay, and indemnity payments were guaranteed when workers have to move from one location to another. Most of these publicised earn no more than minimum wage of about \$70 a month, plus the 4 per cent productivity payment. (A.P.)



The Christian Science Monitor

U.S., Europe head for missiles tug-of-war

By Sidney Weiland

LONDON: The Reagan administration may be heading for a tug-of-war with its European allies over the pace of U.S.-Soviet negotiations on limiting nuclear missiles. U.S. officials have made clear that President Reagan, after agreeing reluctantly to start talks with Moscow later this year, will resist European pressure to speed-up the negotiations. At the same time, nagging questions have arisen over NATO's own missile deployment plans, a priority issue for Washington. West Germany faces growing opposition, a Dutch decision on stationing U.S. missiles seems likely to be delayed, and Belgium's role in the NATO programme is uncertain. NATO diplomats believe the United States may run into timetable problems unless it can demonstrate within the next year that serious efforts are underway to negotiate with Moscow. Mr. Reagan responded to powerful European pressure last month by agreeing to seek negotiations by the end of 1981 on reducing medium-range warhead deployment throughout Europe. While it was warmly welcomed by the alliance, the decision failed to dispel European suspicions that the president sees rearmament rather than arms control as his main goal. Last week, Mr. Reagan pointedly reaffirmed his belief in speaking to the Kremlin from a position of military strength. U.S.-Soviet contacts have already started and will be continued at foreign minister level in September, with actual negotiations likely to start by November.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt secured a commitment from Mr. Reagan two weeks ago that the negotiations would have "equal weight" with NATO plans to deploy 572 missiles in Europe. But he was unable to persuade the president to bring the negotiating schedule forward, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig rejected any "artificially established timetable." Since then, a top State Department official has said the United States has no intention of being rushed by the Europeans. "Coming to the table to negotiate with the Soviets on arms control should not be a decision made by the U.S. government solely on the conviction that we have to accommodate to allied pressures," Assistant Secretary Lawrence Eagleburger said. Mr. Eagleburger told a U.S. congressional committee this week that allied views "must be only part of the equation and, frankly put, not the principal part of the equation." The 15-nation NATO alliance called for simultaneous talks with Moscow when it agreed 18 months ago to deploy U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 warheads in seven West European countries. Since the Reagan Administration took office in January, the priorities involved in the two-track decision have become a sometimes disturbing issue in transatlantic consultations. While European leaders are keen on speedy negotiations, they are aware that enthusiasm for the NATO build-up will probably diminish if there are prospects of real progress. U.S. officials argue the missile deployments are vital to provide the leverage they need in seeking to reduce the number of Soviet SS-20 rockets aimed against Western Europe.

Allied experts say the triple-headed Soviet missiles with a range of 5,000 kilometres are being installed at the rate of one every five days and are now a serious menace. When NATO took its buildup decision in December 1979, intelligence estimates put the number of SS-20s at about 100. Now, the number is believed to be about 220 and possibly 250. NATO originally expected Moscow to stop at about 200, but estimates of projected deployments have been steadily revised, first to a total of 300 and now to upwards of 400. NATO's own programme is on schedule, but planners believe it could be disrupted because of revived doubts over Dutch participation after an indecisive general election last week. They say delay could have damaging results for allied unity. It now seems there will be a further and possibly lengthy hold-up before the Netherlands takes a final decision on whether or not to accept 48 Cruise missiles earmarked for Dutch bases. Officials think there is almost no chance of a decision by Christmas, as originally promised by the Dutch. The delay would not be enough to jeopardise the NATO programme, but diplomats recognise it could encourage rising anti-nuclear sentiment in other countries earmarked to receive U.S. missiles. Whether Dutch refusal to take part would force a reappraisal of the 572-missile alliance target is still unclear. NATO plans call for West Germany to take 204 missiles, Britain 160, Italy 112, and Belgium 48. Military analysts say the distribution of the 572 Pershings and Cruises was carefully worked out but could be changed.

They say the problem is not urgent by present plans call for only about half the to be installed by 1986, the rest by 1989, all deployments are due to start in 1983. "The figure of 572 was never regarded as a final number. It wasn't carved on stone," a British expert says. If the Dutch refuse to join the program there may be trouble persuading other countries to pick up the slack. Even now, NATO experts are assessing whether the total is enough to meet alliance needs in the SS-20 build-up. European diplomats predict strong resistance to the Reagan Administration irons to get the increased. But they say European -- including Dutch -- hesitancy would probably be quickly removed if there was a sudden new threat to East-West peace, such as a Soviet military move into Poland. Dutch participation became a critical issue when Prime Minister Andries van Agt's right coalition lost its two-seat parliamtary majority in last week's polls. To stay in power, he may be forced into with the anti-nuclear Labour Party and other centre leaders who are expected to demand abandonment or delay of Dutch involvement in the program. The Dutch are thought likely to plead for time before they make a decision, to enable progress to be assessed in the coming U.S. negotiations. Belgium has also delayed a final decision in the talks can be assessed and Belgium will review its position at six-monthly intervals.

An investigation in Kensington, London

THERE HAVE been recent protests in London about the presence in the wealthy Borough of Kensington of what are broadly described as "Arab landlords". The Chairman of the local council has written letters to the press. There have been veiled hints and innuendos in a number of publications claiming that residents in the Kensington area are becoming worried by the activities of unnamed and mysterious Arab tycoons. Such reports have appeared in a number of London papers. They have even appeared across the Atlantic. "Arabs take-over London property" has also been a headline in a recent edition of a New York magazine owned by press chief Rupert Murdoch. The implication is that wealthy Arab landlords with millions of petro-dollars at their disposal, have acquired flats, houses or even blocks of flats which they have then proceeded to re-let, in some cases to local tenants, or sell at inflated prices. By the way the stories have been presented you would suppose that the investigations had been thorough and that no sparrow had been too small to escape the investigators. My own interest in these complaints was aroused when I received a telephone call the other day from a tenant of a Kensington flat. She said: "I want to bring your attention to the fact that the block of flats in which I live has been taken over by an Arab land-

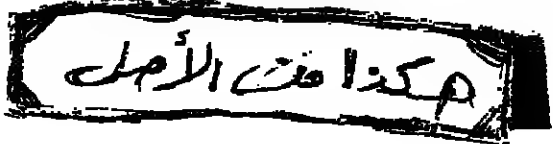
lord. Pressure is now being put on all the tenants in a most unfair way." I invited her to see me. The story as she told it seemed almost worthy of the Mafia. Since the prominent Arab had taken over the ownership of the block of flats, rents had been raised by two-thirds. Until he took over ownership, it was customary for tenants to store luggage, trunks, bric-a-brac... etc. in the basement of the block. Such luggage has recently been thrown out. Until the Arab owner took over, three or even four porters had serviced the flats. The porterage service had now allegedly been cut down to two men. Other services were being rapidly reduced. "All this is a plot to get tenants to move" alleged my informant. "Each flat is, of course, a controlled tenancy. But if the controlled tenant can be forced out, the value of each flat could well double." Under British law, as most of my readers will appreciate, rents are fixed. It is therefore the case that only by forcing the tenant to move can a landlord benefit. He can then either raise the rent to a new tenant, or sell the lease at a very substantial profit. "Some six flats in this block have already been vacated by tenants", said my lady informant. "They have now been refurbished to a high standard with the intention of letting them to wealthy

overseas visitors. It is a disgrace that English people should be treated in this way and made to suffer because of foreigners." She was then asked for the name of the landlord. Her reply was that extensive checks had been made. Ownership of the block had been traced to a Gulf leader/Sheikh Rashid Ibn Said Al Maktum, ruler of Dubai and Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates. "Are you sure?" "Absolutely. Widespread investigations have been carried out. Unless something is done about this matter, stories will appear in the London press which will reveal the ownership," the informant went on. As evidence that further unpleasant publicity for Arabs was likely to follow, she showed me a sheaf of cutting from papers varying from the Kensington News to the London Evening Standard and the national daily press which had already hinted at the "coming storm" regarding the nefarious activities of Arab landlords in the Royal Borough of Kensington. On checking with press sources, it was discovered that a fresh story was indeed in course of preparation. The block of flats owned by the "wicked Arab landlord" had formed a "tenants association." The association was chaired by a writer, who had recourse to the press and was busy using his contacts to create the maximum publicity. At the back of this affair, des-

cribed by my own various informants as a "public scandal" which should be raised with the minister in charge of housing, Mr. Michael Heseltine, was the implication that the block of flats in question was "only the tip of the iceberg". However, on checking the matter in Kensington it was quite surprising that Kensington estate agents, who should know, could not reveal any names of guilty Arab landlords. The local council has no complaints on file against such people. The local police said they had no evidence of exceptional breaches of the peace or unruly behaviour on the part of Arabs. No neighbours of so-called "Arab landlords" were complaining. No English residents were being affected by Arab purchases of flats or houses. Those Arabs who owned flats or houses in Kensington had apparently kept themselves very much to themselves. They were of course "seen about" more during the holiday months of July and August. But apart from this slightly increased evidence of occupation at that time of year, it appeared that very scanty evidence existed on which to base what was tantamount to a smear campaign in the press. Admittedly, the Arabs were not necessarily angels. There were no doubt bad Arab tenants and bad Arab landlords, as well as bad English, French, German and American tenants and landlords. However, one came back to the same question. Where was the evidence on which to base a widespread press campaign against a single group of foreigners -- the Arabs? Narrowed down, the complaints about the "wicked Arab landlords" appeared to concern only one block of flats in London SW7. The very block which the complaining tenant had brought to my attention. The block allegedly owned by Sheikh Rashid of Dubai. It seemed clear that having narrowed down the field of investigation it was necessary to confront the alleged Arab owner. The United Arab Emirates embassy was therefore contacted and arrangements made for a diplomat from the embassy to meet the president of the tenants' association of the block of flats, the group which appeared to be behind the anti-Arab-landlord protest campaign. Now let it be made quite plain that the Arab embassy concerned, like other Arab embassies in Kensington, is most disturbed at the recent blanket attempt made to smear Arabs in the media. The usual trouble is that such an embassy is never normally approached with specific enquiries so that such allegations can be investigated. It was the attitude of the embassy, therefore, that they welcomed any chance of getting to grips with such a complaint. At the meeting with the embassy representative, the president

of the tenants' association emphasised that incontrovertible evidence existed that Sheikh Rashid was the owner. It was, however, suggested that a least press campaign was to break. Investigations were immediately made. As a test case became clear. Neither Rashid nor his agents had the slightest knowledge of the entire fuss was based on a false premise. Sheikh Rashid had never the property. He would not allow himself to be ass with such a controversial. Neither would he or his have ever condoned the allegedly used to harass or harass tenants. The people who made it impossible about the "wicked Arab landlords" have now retreated. No further stories have been heard. So far as one could see the stories that had circled the press regarding other "Arab landlords" equally flimsy in substance whole affair would simply be to yet another example of the "Arabs" in a par for implication in what was intended to be a London housing scandal. A "scandal" with which so happened, the Sheikh Rashid had not the remotest notion.

From Voice



Moscow happy with Algerian president We will continue struggle against U.S.-- Khomeini

ME stalemate -- Sadat to visit Moscow

CAIRO, Egypt, June 7 (A.P.) — President Anwar Sadat has accused the Soviet Union of "trying to meddle" in the oil-rich Gulf and has accused Moscow of keeping the Middle East on a no-war-no-peace standoff to sell more arms in the region.

He criticised Jordan and Kuwait for their contacts with Moscow and reiterated that only the United States "can rescue" the oil-rich Gulf in a crisis.

Sadat has been an outspoken critic of Moscow since he expelled 17,000 military experts in 1972, and during an address to senior military officers broadcast live by Cairo radio, he came out forcefully against the Soviets in a comparison between the two super powers policies in the region.

Sadat said: "It is not obvious to the Arabs that the Soviets are happy with the no-war-no-peace stalemate in this region so that they can sell more arms?"

"Gulf leaders claim they do not need U.S. protection and yet they know and have agreed, that in a pinch they will call the United States to save the oil fields," Sadat said in the two hour address commemorating the sixth anniversary of the reopening of the Suez Canal to international shipping.



Mr. Anwar Sadat

"I have said before, and I say again only the United States can rescue the oil rich Gulf and all the military facilities of Egypt will be at their disposal when they take that step."

He said the Soviet call in February and again recently for a conference with the United States on how to keep the oil rich Gulf a neutral zone and settle its problems "is in effect a tangible sign that the Soviet Union is trying to meddle in the Gulf."

"Moscow in the past spoke of the Middle East in general. Now they have singled out the Gulf region. They are after the warm waters of that area. This should be taken note of."

Comparing the two super powers' attitudes towards Egypt in the field of arms sales, Mr. Sadat said "Soviet weapons sold to us were 20 years out of date."

"But American arms sold to us are the most modern. The United States is helping us in many fields and we shall always match their loyalty with loyalty."

The United States is to provide Egypt with approximately \$3.2 billion worth of arms, including F-16 planes over the next three years.

"While Moscow kept us hanging from our feet: no-war-no-peace (with Israel), the United States has entered with us as a full partner in the peace process," Mr. Sadat referring to the Camp David Middle East peace accords mediated by the United States between Egypt and Israel.

ALGIERS, Algeria, June 7 (A.P.) — Mr. Chadli Benjedid, president of Algeria travels to Moscow tomorrow for a 48-hour visit on the third stage of a diplomatic effort that in the last year has taken him to the Middle East and a dozen African countries.

Missing from the Algerian delegation, however, will be Mr. Mohamed Benyahia, the dynamic foreign minister who led the mediation effort in the U.S.-Iran hostage crisis. Mr. Benyahia is still recovering from injuries suffered in a plane crash a week ago near Bamako, Mali.

The trip to Moscow, made public here only at the last minute, was preceded by a long series of shuttles between Algiers and the Soviet Union by parliamentary delegations, military groups and lower ranking ministers, such as Energy Minister Mr. Belkacem Nahi and Mr. Abdelhamid Brahimi, minister of planning.

The Soviet Union and Algeria are linked by about 15 bilateral economic, cultural and scientific agreements signed since 1963. Commercial exchanges, excluding military equipment, are modest, totalling about \$110 million.

The Soviet Union is Algeria's main arms supplier, however, providing about 90 per cent of the country's needs. Figures in that

area, however, are secret. Nearly 3,500 Soviet citizens work in Algeria, mainly as instructors in the energy field and health services. More than 1,200 Algerian students, are studying in Moscow.

In recent years the Soviet Union has provided Algeria with an electric power generating station, a glass works, four dams and a steel-making complex, plus developing several mines. Diplomatic sources said future projects may include a gas pipeline and a start on a nuclear power project.

Though economic matters will play an important role in the talks, Mr. Benjedid undoubtedly will want to talk about a number of African questions and security in the Arabian Gulf, the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

If anything is likely to mar the talks, it probably will be the question of Afghanistan. Unofficially, the Algerians have strongly disapproved of the Soviet intervention in that Islamic country.

But there are plenty of points of agreement, including support for the Palestinian cause, the Arab Rejection Front, self-determination for the people of the former Spanish Sahara and opposition to the American military presence in the Middle East and the Indian Ocean.

TEHRAN, June 7 (R) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, in a message to Iran's revolutionary guards, has said he would hound the United States until its interests were totally destroyed.

The message, read by the revolutionary leader's son and broadcast on state radio, said in part: "The United States must know that the dear outioo and Khomeini will not let it go free until total destruction of its interests and will continue their struggle against it until both of its hands are chopped off."

Agents of the superpowers—"especially the criminal United States"—would use all their means inside and outside Iraq to defeat the revolution, he said.

Iran has been accusing the United States of pushing Iraq into the war against Iraq and of backing counter-revolutionary groups fighting the Islamic government.

The message marked "Pasdars day" to honour the revolutionary guard, a lightly-armed people's army raised in the heady days of the revolution that toppled the late Shah from his throne, abolished the

monarchy, and turned Iran into an Islamic Republic.

The guards, who combined internal security duties with fighting alongside the regular armed forces in the revolution, used the occasion for a show of strength in the streets of the capital.

A force of about 10,000 bearded guards, carrying a variety of weapons including U.S. M-16 and Soviet Kalashnikov rifles, Israeli Uzi sub-machineguns, rocket-propelled grenades and anti-aircraft guns, paraded in Sepah square in east Tehran, scene of some of the bloodiest fighting against the Shah's forces in 1978.

Their guns were spiked with gladioli and carnations. Also in the procession were a detachment of turbaned mullahs (clergy) shouldering rifles, and a phalanx of women in the all-enveloping black chador, also bearing arms.

Slogans, as in a mass demonstration at Tehran University earlier, strongly supported the clergy-dominated government of Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i, who took the salute at the parade.

Bani-Sadr's paper banned

TEHRAN, June 7 (R) — Iran's revolutionary prosecutor's office today banned the newspaper of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and several other publications for having published articles aimed at creating tension.

An official statement, read over state radio, said that the president's newspaper Islamic Revolution, the liberal daily Mizan and four other newspapers and magazines were banned for an indefinite period.

The clamp-down practically silences all major publications opposed to the clergy-dominated government.

Last week a three-man commission, set up by revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to ease political tension, told the president that he himself had violated law and asked the prosecutor's office to take the necessary steps against Islamic Revolution, Mizan and the newspapers and magazines.

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ECONOMY

Reagan goes nationwide on tax cut plan

WASHINGTON, June 7 (R) — President Reagan plans a nationwide campaign to win support from a reluctant Congress for his three-year programme cutting taxes by 25 per cent, according to advisers James Baker and Edwin Meese.

The "vast, far-reaching educational campaign" by Mr. Reagan, his cabinet and congressional supporters will be modelled on his success in getting approval for sharp budget cuts this spring from the House of Representatives, where his opponents, the Democrats, have a majority.

Mr. Reagan then addressed a televised joint session of Con-

gress, personally lobbied conservative Democrats and sent Vice-President George Bush and senior aides around the country.

Mr. Baker, the White House chief of staff, has told reporters the battle over taxes would be tougher than the budget fight but was "do-able". To win, the president needs the votes of every Republican and at least 27 House Democrats.

Between 15 and 20 Democrats were said to be considering support for the Reagan proposals, but they could be offset by about 15 Republicans leaning against it, Mr. Baker said.

The Republican president told

conservative Democrats on Thursday that if they backed him on tax cuts, he would not campaign against them in the 1982 congressional elections.

"I couldn't look myself in the mirror in the morning if I campaigned against someone who helped me on this programme," Mr. Reagan said.

But the White House watered down that promise the next day. Mr. Baker said the president had not promised "carte blanche in perpetuity" but only wanted to assure congressmen that no one would lose politically by supporting him: The administration expects little problem in the

Republican-dominated Senate.

"We think we will have the support of almost everyone on the Republican side of the finance committee and enough Democrats to offset any Republican losses," Mr. Baker said.

If Congress approves the package, taxes would be cut by five per cent this year and 10 per cent in 1982 and 1983. This represents a compromise from Mr. Reagan's original proposal for 10 per cent cuts in each of the three years.

Mr. Meese said the administration had hoped to avoid a battle over taxes with House Democrats and negotiated for several weeks to find a com-

promise.

But Democrats on the crucial ways and means committee rallied instead behind a two-year programme for cuts of five per cent this year and 10 per cent in 1982.

Led by Chairman Daniel Rostenkowski, an Illinois Democrat, the committee refused to commit itself to a third year.

But Mr. Meese said public support for the programme was growing and this would communicate itself to Congress.

If the Reagan plan is eventually approved, he predicted it would lead to bipartisan coalition support for the president's foreign policy and other programmes.

MEXICO CITY, June 7 (R) — The head of Mexico's state oil concern, Pemex, has resigned following internal government criticism over his decision to cut the price of Mexican crude exports.

The surprise announcement of Jorge Diaz Serrano's resignation was made last night only three days after the Pemex director general lowered the price of its oil exports by four dollars to \$30.60 a barrel.

In a brief written statement to reporters, Mr. Diaz Serrano, chief architect of Mexico's rise to the position of fourth largest oil producer in the world, said:

"As my decision to cut the price of crude did not meet unanimous approval in the economic cabinet, and not wanting to constitute an element of discord, I prefer to present my irrevocable resignation as director-general of Pemex."

Trade sources here said the Pemex decision to cut the price of its exports could mean a drop of up to \$1.5 billion from the company's projected foreign revenue of \$20 billion this year.

Mr. Diaz Serrano, a 60-year-old former engineer, took over Pemex in December 1976 when Mexico was producing only about 500,000 barrels a day (b/d). That figure now stands at about 2.5 million.

President Lopez Portillo, per-

Following government criticism over price cut Mexican oil chief quits

sonal friend of the Pemex head, named Julio Moctezuma Cid as Mr. Diaz Serrano's replacement.

Mr. Moctezuma Cid, a 49-year-old lawyer and economist, was coordinator of development projects at the presidency until yesterday's announcement. He is also a former finance minister under President Portillo.

With only months remaining before President Lopez Portillo's successor is announced, Mr. Diaz Serrano was widely tipped as among the front-runners to take over.

Shortly before the price cut decision, the Pemex chief told reporters that its oil prices would probably have to be lowered to remain competitive in the glutted world market and to conserve pre-

sent clients.

Oil provided Mexico with a third of its foreign revenue and trade sources government was warning that world prices might be cut by as much as 10 per cent, a growth of eight per cent.

Mexico had a current account deficit of \$6.6 billion in 1980, the sources said. The gross borrowing target for 1981 is \$13 billion, which would be raised to compensate for expected revenue shortfalls from foreign debt stands at \$1 billion.

Though not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), traditionally pegs its price above the OPEC level.

'Flags of convenience' droop in U.N. vote

GENEVA, June 7 (R) — Developing countries opposed to "flag of convenience" shipping yesterday won a vote for an inter-governmental meeting to draft an international agreement giving states more powers over foreign shipowners and operators.

The shipping committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) voted by 49 to 18, with three abstentions, to reaffirm demands that vessels show a genuine link with the state under whose flag they sail.

The resolution, opposed by

most industrial states, recommended that open registry states should tighten their conditions "to transform these into normal registries."

The industrial states whose shipowners control most "flag of convenience" vessels said they regretted the issue had been forced to a vote. Spokesman Christoph Hinz of West Germany warned UNCTAD that a decision which did not have unanimous approval could harm it as a negotiating forum on international economic issues.

The resolution was put to a vote

after two days of fruitless behind-the-scenes negotiations for a compromise.

Liberia, the major "flag of convenience" (FOC) nation and the state with nominally the world's largest merchant fleet, voted against the resolution. Panama, the second largest FOC state, said it would not take part in the vote because the special 10-day session of the shipping committee had failed to reach a consensus.

The non-FOC states argued that open registries, where ships paid tax on tonnage rather than profits, had blocked development

of their national merchant fleets and gave them almost no powers against irresponsible shipowners because it was difficult to tell who owned or operated the vessels.

The industrial states and Liberia said pollution, maritime fraud and sanctions-busting blamed on FOC ships were not exclusive to open registries, and the best ways to tackle the problems were through more powers for port authorities and joint ventures to build up Third World fleets.

The resolution said open registry states should tighten conditions "to become capable of

exercising jurisdiction over ships flying their flags and making owners and operators accountable for standards and welfare of their crews."

The intergovernmental meeting to take place in the first half of next year would draft a set of principles governing manning, management, ownership, identification of owners and operators, and ways of making them accountable.

This session could then be followed by a full conference to put the principles into an international agreement, the resolution said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEF

Brazil devalues cruzeiro

BRASILIA, June 7 (A.P.) — Brazil devalued its currency, the cruzeiro by 2.214 per cent Friday, to 87.70 to the U.S. dollar, the seller's rate rose to 88.14 to the dollar.

The new rates are effective Monday. The devaluation was 15th this year for a total of 34.571 per cent during 1981.

W. German minister criticises cuts in U.S. development grants

BONN, June 7 (R) — West German Economic Cooperation Minister Rainer Offergeld, criticised the United States towards Third World aid in an interview published yesterday.

Mr. Offergeld told the West German weekly Der Spiegel was disturbed by moves in Washington to make major cuts in U.S. development grants.

"I only need to think of the new U.S. administration's restrictive attitude towards the World Bank to fear that an important area of development policy could be blocked," he said.

He criticised the Reagan government's support for right dictatorship and said relations with the Third World should be drawn into the East-West conflict.

Asked about West European aid to pro-Soviet states in Angola or Ethiopia, Mr. Offergeld said: "The Americans stop us from doing what we think is right."

Malaysia cuts crude oil prices

KUALA LUMPUR, June 7 (R) — Malaysia's state oil concern Petronas has cut crude oil prices for the second successive week because of the current glut on the world market, industry sources said.

They said Petronas cut its high quality light crude by 70 cents a barrel, retroactive to June 1.

Malaysian crude, produced by the Exxon and Shell group contractors to Petronas from offshore fields in the South China Sea, now ranges from \$38.10 to \$39.90 a barrel.

Malaysia has now cut prices by \$2.20 a barrel this year but latest reduction is the first in the government selling price (C).

The earlier reductions wiped out a premium introduced a ago when demand was strong.

Malaysia exports about 230,000 barrels a day, mainly to Japan and the United States.

From the Financial Times

How the Cockney brokers cleaned up

By Ian Rodger

It is not often these days that the British latch on to an exciting new industry and quickly become dominant in it throughout the world.

But in the past decade, London's money broking firms have been the first and the fastest to capitalise on the explosive growth in big international dealing in currencies following the collapse of fixed exchange parities between major trading nations.

More surprising, perhaps, the leaders of this new growth industry are not the familiar polished Oxbridge gentlemen who carry most of John Bull's goods abroad, but a small band of brash Cockneys.

Indeed, it is even possible to argue that if the London money brokers were not Cockneys, they might not have been so quick at opening up offices abroad and establishing their strong international position.

London's East End tribe has long been known for its market-making skills, whether in fruit, vegetables and flowers in Covent Garden or in all manner of goods in Petticoat Lane.

It was only natural, some would

argue, that the Cockneys corner the new business of bringing together big buyers and sellers of "dollars", "dec-mahks" and "leery" — in London at least.

And so they did, starting in the 1930s when foreign exchange controls were removed.

The business developed peacefully enough, except for the occasional scandal over kickbacks to bank customers and the interruption of the second World War. But when it became apparent in the 1960s that there was some growth potential in it, London's discount houses decided to buy up brokerage firms to add to their own activities.

What a mix! The discount houses are the upper edge of the upper crust of the City of London, the Bank of England's chosen instruments for implementing monetary policy. They live in buying treasury bills in the market and trying to sell them to the Bank of England.

There is a dignified business, carried out with the utmost discretion and at the most stately pace. It wasn't long before it became clear that they were totally incompatible with the shirt-sleeved Cockneys shouting exchange rates into their telephones.

"You could see it every morning," one money broker says. "The old partners would stroll in at about 9.30 after we had been at work for an hour and a half and they would look disdainfully at us while we would be thinking, 'who does 'e think 'e is?'"

"This is a peculiar type of personal business," one said. "You need a feel for markets and computers haven't got it." In short, computers are not Cockney.

There was a more fundamental problem too. The discount houses are restricted in the amount of securities they can buy or sell by the size of their free capital base. Thus, every pound invested in developing the money broking business came at the expense of the size of their discounting operations.

One by one, starting in 1972, the discount houses decided it wasn't worth it and so got rid of their money broking subsidiaries, the last selling up only two months ago. Usually, the brokers themselves were the buyers and they eagerly set about expanding the

business as quickly as possible.

Two, Mercantile House Holdings and R.P. Martin, went public to raise funds for expansion and now are among the darlings of the London stock market.

No statistics exist on the money broking industry but the com-

controlled from London. In other international financial centres, such as Singapore, Hong Kong and Bahrain, the London brokers make all the running.

The business is a tough one and 'brokers have to run hard to survive. Commissions are extremely low — £4 for a \$1 million deal, for example — so volume has to be high. And when markets are quiet, banks and other big buyers and sellers of currency can take the time to deal directly with each other, thus cutting out the broker altogether.

To strengthen their position, the brokers have set up elaborate international telecommunications networks — one broker cites an annual telephone bill of £10 million — so that they are in touch with the largest possible number of potential buyers and sellers and can thereby offer the finest possible terms on any given transaction.

The brokers have also developed new services for their customers, the most important of which by far is dealing in currency deposits — that is, putting together a bank that wants to borrow a currency with one which wishes to lend for any period from overnight to five years.

hined annual commission revenue of the London broking firms has probably grown from only a couple of million pounds in 1970 to more than £100 million last year.

Profits have been depressed in recent years as brokers invested heavily in international expansion but last year earnings grew about 30 per cent on average and combined pre-tax profit of the London brokers may have been about £20 million.

The brokers' strength abroad is shown by the fact that in New York, the world's largest money market, all but one of the major money broking companies are

controlled from London. In other international financial centres, such as Singapore, Hong Kong and Bahrain, the London brokers make all the running.

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The brokers are now moving into Japan in anticipation of restrictions on international foreign exchange dealings being lifted soon and are expanding their European coverage too.

Last week, for example, Mercantile House agreed to take over Cosmorex, a leading Swiss money broker, for £7.2 million and two other London brokers have recently become associated with important German brokers.

The industry remains vulnerable on at least two fronts. The first, of course, is volume. If there were a serious prolonged fall in the volume of exchange and currency transactions, they would have difficulty supporting their very costly organisations.

The second threat comes from the computer. Reuters is already operating a computer-based market and has attracted several bank customers.

But the brokers say they have not felt any difference in volume and are not worried.

"This is a peculiar type of personal business," one said. "You need a feel for markets and computers haven't got it."

In short, computers are not Cockneys.

From the Financial Times

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From the Financial Times

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Children's programme
6:20 Little house on the Prairie
7:10 Programme Preview
7:25 Local Programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:20 Wrestling
10:15 Bestseller: "The Last Convertible"
11:00 News in Arabic
11:10 Cont. of Bestseller

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Benson
9:10 Spoils of War
10:00 News in English
10:15 Bestseller: "The Last Convertible"
11:00 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:03 Morning Show
10:30 30 minute Theatre
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 30 minute Theatre
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Country Music
17:30 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary
18:03 Men from the Ministry
18:30 Sports Round-up
19:00 News Desk (News bulletin, Press review, News Reports)
19:30 Music
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The Captain's Doll 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 05:30 Peoples' Choice 05:45 Borderlands 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Talking About Music 07:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News 08:10 Reflections 08:15 Music from Scotland 08:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Good Books 09:35 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Mendelssohn and the British Scene 10:15 Borderlands 10:30 James Thurber 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 One in Ten 11:30 Act One 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Search for Noah's Ark 14:15 Good Books 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 The Adventures of Harry Richmond 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:10 Europe 17:25 News Ideas 17:35 Book Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 The New Single Singers 19:00 Outlook; News Summary;

Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peoples' Choice 20:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:10 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Roundup 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 The Captain's Doll 23:30 America, Europe and the World

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
05:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Leaving Earth" 18:30 Country Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:40 Cairo
8:55 Aqaba
9:20 Damascus
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Muscat, Dubai
9:50 Doha, Bahrain
9:55 Beirut
10:00 Dhahran
10:05 Abu Dhabi
11:40 Cairo (EA)
13:35 Lamaca
14:25 Moscow (SU)
15:20 Belgrade (YU)
15:30 Kuwait (KT)
15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:30 Cairo

17:15 New York, Amsterdam
18:00 London
19:00 Cairo (AE)
19:45 Paris (AF)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

03:30 Cairo
05:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Damascus
07:00 Aqaba
07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
08:55 Cairo (EA)
09:00 Rome (IA)
09:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:30 Lamaca
11:00 New York, Amsterdam
11:10 Athens, Madrid
11:45 Geneva, Brussels
12:00 London
12:20 Frankfurt
12:20 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:30 Paris
12:40 Kuwait (KAC)
15:25 Moscow (SU)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
16:35 Benghazi, Tripoli (LN)
19:00 Kuwait
19:20 Dhahran
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Cairo (EA)
21:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman: Suleiman Hufassat 29015
Ameen Abdul Jabbar 24232/36746
Zarga: Hisham Hufassat 82440
Irbid: Hani Gbaraibeb 29277/2676

PHARMACIES:
Amman: Nairoukh 23672
Grand 64511

Al Ismeih 37055
Al Abdali 36121

TAXIS:
Al Khayyam 41541
Al Abram 63911
Al Nabda 36086
Bashar 71329
Zeid 64476

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24849
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hava Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 2:43
Dhuhr 11:26
Asr 3:22
Maghreb 6:46
Isha 8:26

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 98.6/99.1
Lebanese pound 79.3/79.6

Syrian pound
Iraqi dinar 72
Kuwaiti dinar 1197
Egyptian pound 36
Omani riyal 9
UAE dirham 90.1
Omani rial 96
U.S. dollar 33
U.K. sterling 649.9
W. German mark 140.7
Swiss franc 158.6
Italian lire (for every 100) 2090
French franc 33
Swedish crown 60
Belgium franc 85
Japanese yen (for every 100) 148.6

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92209/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

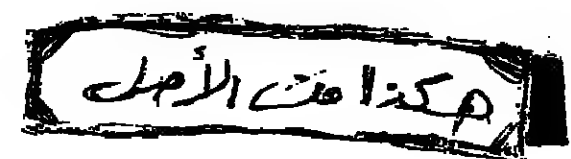
Firstaid, fire, police
Fire headquarters
Cablegram or telegram
Telephone:

Information
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
Overseas radio and satellite calls
Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 80
Eggplant 50
Potatoes (imported) 130
Onions (small) 100
Marrow (small) 220
Marrow (large) 170
Cucumber (small) 220
Cucumber (large) 170
Peas 110
String beans 130
Poratoes (local) 250
Lentace (head) 130
Cauliflower 70
Bell pepper 180
Cabbage 190
Spinach 70
Onions (dry) 120
Onions (green) 100
Garlic 380
150

Carrots 100
Turnips 110
Bananas 250
Bananas (from makhmar) 215
Dates 250
Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed) 480
Apples (Double Red) 310
Apples (Starline) 200
Apples (Golden) 240
Oranges (Shamouti) 200
Oranges (Valencia) 150
Oranges (Waxed) 140
Grapefruit 160
Lemon 270
Coconut (apiece) 200
Water Melons 150



مركزنا الامم

SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

Japan dominates Asian Games

TOKYO, June 7 (R) — The fourth Asian Track and Field meeting ended today with Japan dominating the three-day contest by winning 19 gold medals.

England beats Argentina in rugby

BUENOS AIRES, June 7 (A.P.) — England beat Argentina 12-6 here today in their final rugby tour match in Argentina, scoring one converted try and two penalties against one converted try.

Summing wins Belmont Stakes

NEW YORK, June 7 (R) — The 7-1 favorite Sho Summing yesterday won the Belmont Stakes in a driving finish to foil Pleasant Colony's bid to become the 12th Triple Crown winner in the U.S.

England beats Hungary 3-1 in World Cup

BUDAPEST, June 7 (R) — England silenced the critics who had written off their World Soccer Cup chances with an exhilarating 3-1 victory over previously unbeaten Hungary in a European Group Four tie here last night.

Will he ever stop Borg wins the French Open

PARIS, June 7 (R) — Sweden's Bjorn Borg proved today he was still the King of tennis, winning an unparalleled sixth French Open Title at the expense of Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl.

But the 25-year-old World Champion had to fight for three hours and 13 minutes before overruling Lendl's fierce resistance to triumph 6-1, 4-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-1.

The Czechoslovak refused to be steamrollered to defeat and the two sets he took from Borg were the first the Swede has conceded in 14 matches at Roland Garros since dropping a set to Paraguayan Victor Pecci in the 1979 final.

Borg's domination of contemporary tennis is such that the only records left for him to beat are his own. This sixth French Open crown—two more than the legendary Frenchman Henri Cochet—was also his fourth in a row.

However, it was the first time he had been taken to five sets in a French Final since 1974, when he recovered from two sets down while playing Spaniard Manuel Orantes.

The match began slowly and looked like developing into a dull baseline battle between the men ranked the two best clay-court players in the world.

A winner, Lendl levelled at 1-1 when he held his own service for the loss of two points. He was only to win another three in the next five games as Borg raced to take the first set 6-1 in 32 minutes.

Lendl, 21, began the second set in uncompromising mood. The Czechoslovak held service for 5-4 and then began an epic game which would decide the set. Borg, who was serving, uncharacteristically began to rush the net to cut off Lendl's raking drives and, while the crowd appreciated it for its entertainment value, the tactic failed to pay off.

In the second game of the final set, Borg played one of the shots of the match—A magnificent lob that left the tall Czech stranded at the net. It helped the Swede to a service break and turned the course of the match.

Borg went to 4-0. Lendl made a supreme last effort and broke the champion's service for 1-4. That was as far as his challenge went. In rallies that lasted 30 and 40 shots, Borg quietly and patiently saw the last two games through and kept his title. The stars now move to England for two weeks of tournaments or practice on grass. Borg will be trying to win Wimbledon for a sixth time too.

Borg won a first prize of \$49,000 for his record win. "It was the most difficult final I have ever played," Borg said afterwards. "Ivan and I play similar games, and he was very strong from the back today."

Lyle wins Lawrence Batley Golf

ST. IVES, England, June 7 (A.P.) — Sandy Lyle, 23-year-old Scotsman and Europe's biggest money winner for the past two years shot a 71 today for a total 281 to win the £61,000 Lawrence Batley International Golf Tournament.

But the hero of the day was Nick Faldo of England who shot a course record 66 for 282 to finish second, two under par. Stan Martin of England shot a 72 for a final tally of 284 and third place. Manuel Pincro of Spain was fourth with a 71 and 285, followed by Englishmen Neil Coles and Ken Brown on 286 and 289, respectively.

The two Americans in the tournament, Lon Hinkle and Fuzzy Zoeller faded badly yesterday and Zoeller finished with a 71 for 288, while Hinkle was further back on 294.

Lyle added the £61,000 first prize to his winnings this year, while Faldo won £6,600, Martin £3,760 and Pincro £3,000.

A close win for Hamsho

LAS VEGAS, June 7 (R) — Syrian Mustafa Hamsho confirmed his ranking as number one contender for the world middleweight boxing title with a workmanlike victory over former champion Alan Minter of Britain here last night.

Hamsho, who lives in New York, is now likely to earn the dubious reward of a match with undisputed champion Marvin Hagler of the United States, who ended Minter's reign in three

bloody rounds in London last September.

Last night's fight was probably Minter's last chance of re-establishing himself among the top ranked middleweights and he was far from happy about the 10-round split decision which went against him in Caesars Palace.

"I think I am the uncrowned number one contender," said Minter. Minter's manager, father-in-law Doug Bidwell, nat-

urally agreed and said: "The decision was diabolic. There is no question Alan won and we deserve a rematch."

But two of the men who matter, the judges, disagreed. Hal Miller and Chuck Minker had Hamsho winning 97-93, although Jerry Roth had Minter ahead 96-94.

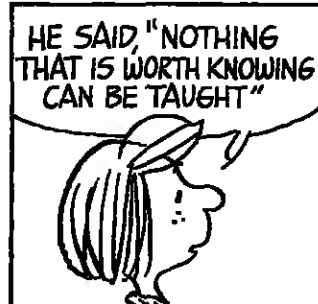
Minter built up an early lead with his slick jabbing and in the fifth round he jarred Hamsho with a wicked right. But the 26-year-old Syrian found hidden res-

erves of strength and gradually whittled down Minter's lead, huddling his opponent's legs in the seventh with a blistering combination of head and body punches.

Minter came out slugging the final two rounds in a bid to score a knockout but he had little chance of beating Hamsho at his own game.

The win is the 27th straight for Hamsho whose record is now 31-1-2.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN What do you bid now? Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠9763 ♥KJ53 ♦J83 ♣93

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Jumble word game section. Includes a grid of letters and a cartoon titled 'WHAT A KID SAID WHEN ASKED WHY HE HADN'T WASHED BEHIND HIS EARS.' The answer is 'I-VAN'.

THE Daily Crossword by Elaine D. Schorr

Crossword puzzle section. Includes a grid of numbers and a list of clues for both across and down words.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1981. YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute. Includes horoscope readings for various zodiac signs.

Polish police claim they were 'just following instructions' to beat up Bydgoszcz unionists

WARSAW, June 7 (R) — Police in the Polish city of Bydgoszcz have accused the authorities of using them for political purposes and said they were not to blame for violence against three trade union officials in March.

The police sent an open letter to a conference of Communist Party members in the city yesterday rejecting responsibility for beating the unionists.

The government and the Solidarity trade union will discuss the affair in Warsaw tomorrow. The union has threatened to call strikes in four provinces next week unless those responsible for the March 19 incident are named and punished.

The Polish news agency PAP said today the Bydgoszcz meeting approved a resolution saying the authorities made a political mistake by allowing the incident which occurred when police evicted a union delegation from the provincial assembly hall.

The party meeting yesterday was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski

who will open peace talks tomorrow.

Both sides have expressed confidence that the issue can be resolved without strikes which, the Bydgoszcz resolution said, were against Poland's fundamental interests.

Warsaw Radio quoted the police in Bydgoszcz as saying in their open letter: "In the light of facts known to us, we consider that the sources of the events of March 19 lie beyond the leadership of the Bydgoszcz civic militia."

"The correct people must be brought to book, and not functionaries who are carrying out their duties unless they have broken the law."

"We demand that the political and administrative authorities do not treat our organs as an instrument for their own exclusive purposes — purposes which are not always respectable and which are sometimes downright socially damaging," the police added.

They also described declarations of the Katowice Forum, a hardline party group, as a "horrific example" of how not everyone had understood problems in Poland since last summer.

The Katowice Forum, which has announced it was ceasing activities after being almost universally condemned in Poland, had echoed Soviet charges that the Polish leadership was losing control and falling into the hands of revisionists. It had called for a return to orthodox communist policies.

The strict bloc media this weekend continued to comment favourably on the Katowice Forum and the hardline newspaper Rzeczpospolita (Reality) with which it was associated.

Chinese premier speaks on disputes with Delhi

KATHMANDU, June 7 (R) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said today a package deal settling outstanding disputes with India was possible if the two countries agreed to resolve their border dispute.

"A package solution may be possible if the two sides agree. We hope that the Indian side will respond," he told a press conference at the end of a three-day visit to Nepal.

But he declined to say if Foreign Minister Huang Hua will carry any specific proposals to resolve the frontier issue when he goes to India later this month.

He said he hoped the visit would help improve relations between the neighbouring states which fought a border war in 1962.

Since then relations between the two have improved considerably, but the border dispute remains unresolved with India claiming that thousands of square

kilometres of its territory is under Chinese occupation.

Mr. Zhao, who left for Dacca, said China and India were big powers which must improve their relations and live in peace.

He said China and India not only had a border dispute but differed in principle on a number of issues.

He did not elaborate but was apparently hinting at India's refusal to denounce Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and New Delhi's recognition last year of the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government in Kampuchea.

The recognition led to Mr. Huang putting off an earlier visit to New Delhi.

Mr. Zhao said: "If the two sides (India and China) have a sincere desire to reach understanding, problems can be solved through consultations and increased contacts."

Suspect women in Athens blasts claim they can prove innocence

ATHENS, June 7 (R) — Two sisters known for their extreme left-wing links and wanted by police in connection with the bombing of two Athens department stores last Tuesday said yesterday they were innocent and volunteered to surrender, a police spokesman said.

Litsa Tsangaraki, 23, and her sister Katina, 21, went into hiding after police claimed to have found explosive materials in their flat.

"Through their lawyer, they informed the press today that they were innocent and had nothing to do with the bombing," the spokesman said.

Four hitherto unknown clandestine organisations have claimed responsibility for a series of blasts caused by incendiary time bombs which destroyed the seven-storey Klauoudatos Store and caused extensive damage to the large Atene Store.

The women's lawyer said in a letter sent to all Athens new-

spapers, "The two girls said they went into hiding when they learned from the press that police were after them and were afraid to go to police headquarters. But they will appear before a public prosecutor on Monday."

The girls' lawyer said in the letter, "They said they were prepared to appear before a public prosecutor and to give evidence and prove their innocence."

A police announcement last Thursday said Litsa and Katina Tsangaraki were wanted for questioning after suspect explosive material and literature containing instructions on how to make time bombs were found during a search of their house.

Opposition parties have claimed the bombings were part of a plan to destabilise and undermine democratic rule. The government has agreed to debate in parliament this and a similar bombing last December which also destroyed two of the city's largest department stores.

Pope calls for Christian unity

VATICAN CITY, June 7 (Agencies) — Leaning his hand on the edge of a balcony for support, Pope John Paul II appeared and spoke to an applauding crowd in St. Peter's Basilica today for the first time since an attempt on his life May 13.

"I wanted to be with you," the Pope said from a balcony at the back of the church in an unexpected appearance at a mass celebrating Pentecost. "It is with great affection for all the faithful that I give the benediction."

Minutes later, the Pope leaned out the third-floor window of the papal apartments overlooking St. Peter's Square to join a crowd of 80,000 and recited the Queen of Heaven prayer with them. Although he did not chant the prayer, as he usually does, his voice was stronger than it has been since the shooting.

Although he was expected to appear at the window today, he was not expected to leave his apartments and his appearance inside the basilica was surprise.

Speaking in a strong, clear voice, the Pope said: "Although at different times and places that unity of the Church has undergone divisions, the faith professed by our holy predecessors... testifies to the original unity and calls us again to rebuild full unity."

The Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant church leaders came to Rome to celebrate the 1,600th anniversary of the Council of Constantinople and the 1,550th anniversary of the Council of Ephesus.

The Pope's purpose in summoning the prelates to Rome today Pentecost — was to underline the common factors uniting different Christian churches.

Cheysson concludes U.S. visit

WASHINGTON, June 7 (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson has completed talks with U.S. officials in which he urged Washington to consider the potential impact of its fiscal policies on Europe.

Mr. Cheysson had his second and last lengthy meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig as part of a three-day visit aimed at acquainting the Reagan administration with the aims and views of France's new Socialist government.

After his meeting, Mr. Cheysson told reporters he believed the United States should begin to consult France and other Eur-

opean allies more closely on monetary policy, rather than only on the more traditional diplomatic and defence matters.

"There should be consultation with members of the Atlantic alliance on those subjects which are not (normally) covered by the Atlantic alliance," he said, "when decisions made by one country might affect the vital interests of the other."

Mr. Cheysson said he was referring to U.S. monetary policies aimed at fighting inflation with which, he said, his government did "not agree completely."

French officials said a principal aim of Mr. Cheysson's visit was to emphasise his government's concern over high U.S. interest rates and Reagan administration economic policies.

They said these could make difficult the effort of the government

Zhao Ziyang welcomed in Bangladesh

DACCA, June 7 (A.P.) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang was greeted by Acting President Abdul Sattar and other top Bangladesh officials on arrival here this morning from Kathmandu for an overnight visit to this South Asian nation.

Mr. Zhao took salutes from a guard of honour from atop a reviewing stand flanked by flags of China and Bangladesh flying at half-staff in tribute to the late President Ziaur Rahman. Many of the dignitaries in the crowd wore black armbands.

In a prepared statement, the premier said the Chinese people "share your grief" over Gen. Zia's death May 30 in a coup attempt by rebel army officers. Mr. Zhao saluted Gen. Zia as "an outstanding leader... and a noted statesman."

He was scheduled later in the morning to lay a wreath at the slain president's grave.

Mr. Zhao's visit had been scheduled for three days but first was postponed because of President Zia's death, then rescheduled in reduced form when the country remained calm.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. coalminers vote to end strike

WASHINGTON, June 7 (R) — U.S. coalminers have voted to end a 10-week-old strike which paralysed coalfields in the east and Midwest of the country. The United Mine Workers (UMW) said last night with more than 80 per cent of the votes counted, the ballot was running 2-1 in favour of a new contract negotiated by the union and the bituminous coal industry. A union spokesman said work at the nation's soft coal mines would resume tomorrow. The strike began in late March after the 160,000 coalminers voted to reject an earlier contract produced after protracted talks. UMW President Samuel Church, who led the union negotiations, spent the last week touring coal mines to seek support for the new contract. The contract restored a provision requiring coal companies to pay a royalty when they buy non-union coal. Royalty payments were also increased. It gives increased economic benefits of 37.5 per cent over its 40-month span. The average pay of underground miners, now about \$23,500 a year, will rise to nearly \$33,000 by the third year of the contract, the union said.

Soviet official executed for bribery

MOSCOW, June 7 (A.P.) — A senior official in Tbilisi, capital of Soviet Georgia, has been executed for accepting bribes in a bid to change city housing, a local newspaper has reported. Y. Kobakhidze, former chairman of a city administrative district "impudently deceived the trust of voters, trampled Soviet law and used his post to distribute apartments through intermediaries," the newspaper Zaraya Vostoka (Dawn of the East) said. One of intermediaries gave him 117,000 rubles (\$175,000) in payoffs from 1976 to 1979 collected from prospective tenants the newspaper said in the June 4 edition that reached Moscow yesterday. "A request for mercy by the sentenced man was denied and the sentence was carried out," the newspaper added. Execution in the Soviet Union is normally by firing squad. Four men including a senior state prosecutor, were executed in the southern Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan after an economic scandal involving more than two million rubles (\$2.8 million) in illegal dealings, according to a newspaper reaching Moscow last Tuesday. The May 28 edition of "Baku Worker" said the group was convicted of turning a state-owned knit factory into a private enterprise from 1972 to 1975 by illegally increasing production, selling off the articles and pocketing the profits. Press accounts the trial had been published last summer, and the latest report did not specify when the death sentence was carried out.

Assassination plot uncovered in Manila

MANILA, June 7 (R) — An alleged plot to assassinate Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and disrupt the June 16 presidential elections has been uncovered, a presidential palace statement said. The palace statement named former Senator Benigno Aquino, Mr. Marcos' main political opponent now in exile in the United States, and Nur Misuari, who heads the secessionist Mor National Liberation Front (MNLF), as the leaders of the plot. The statement said the plot was released after Mr. Marcos authorised the declassification of a secret document codenamed "Operatic June Bride," the statement said. The statement said the plot included the assassination of high government and military officials, bombings, arson and other sabotage operations. Mr. Marcos was also on the hit list, it said, adding that the plot was planned between Mr. Aquino and Nur Misuari after their meeting somewhere in the Middle East when they also agreed to join forces against Mr. Marcos' government.

'Test-tube' twin boy undergoes surgery

MELBOURNE, June 7 (R) — A heart operation on "test-tube" twin Stephen Mays has succeeded and both he and his sister Amanda are in excellent condition, doctors said today. Stephen is critically ill when he and Amanda, the first twins born from fertilisation of the mother's eggs in a laboratory, were delivered by caesarian section early yesterday. Doctors performed a major cardiac surgery — a balloon septostomy — to correct a big circulation problem which left the boy's skin blue. The surgery required a cardiac catheter to enlarge a tiny hole between the two heart's chambers. The surgeon, Dr. Andy Blackwood, said Stephen would still need major cardiac surgery in six months to correct the defect properly. The twins' paediatrician John Snijders said Stephen, the world's second "test-tube boy" was now in excellent condition and much pinker in colour, indicating that blood was flowing normally. Amanda, born minutes after Stephen, is being breast fed by the 31-year-old mother, Radmi. They were the fifth and sixth "test-tube" babies born at Qu Victoria Medical Centre here which has developed the 1-titulation technique devised in Britain. Doctors said twins resulted from the Melbourne team's method of implanting fertilised embryos instead of one to ensure success.

Ray will not 'rat' on his stabbers

PETROS, Tennessee, June 7 (R) — James Earl Ray, convicted assassin of U.S. black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, is not giving evidence against the prison attackers who stabbed him in times, his lawyer says. Ray, 53, returned from hospital to Brush Mountain State prison yesterday, three days after the attack. Lawyer Mark Lane said yesterday his client could not identify attackers and would not testify against them. "He is of the opinion that he is going to spend the rest of his life in jail, and he's no rat," Mr. Lane said. "You just don't rat on any other prisoner if you want to live." Three inmates, described as members of a big militant organisation, were being questioned about the stab in the prison's law library. Ray was wounded in the head, neck and chest. He is serving a 99-year sentence for the murder of Dr. King in Memphis, Tennessee, on April 4, 1968. Ray repeatedly proclaimed his innocence.

200 feared dead in Indian rail mishap

NEW DELHI, June 7 (R) — About 200 people were feared dead when a packed passenger train plunged into a river in the north India yesterday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. Div and boats were rushed to the scene in Bihar State where several coaches of the train were reported to have crashed into the Rih Kosi. The United News of India news agency said a bridge collapsed in a severe storm while the train was crossing over it. But railway ministry spokesman in Delhi said the bridge was still intact this morning. It was not known what had caused the accident. I said the ministry still did not have an official figure for the number of casualties. PTI said the accident occurred between Badlia Gh and Dhamara railway stations on the Northeastern Railway. The disaster took place during a "cyclonic storm," officials said Delhi. Reports received late last night said 80 bodies had been recovered from the rain-swollen river. PTI said about 100 injured people had been taken to hospital. Some reports said the train which was carrying about 500 people, was overcrowded with some people travelling on the roof — not uncommon in India. Relief trains were reported to have reached the scene of the accident. The Indian navy has sent divers to the scene, 400 kilometres northwest of Calcutta. Reports from the area said a locomotive and one coach were still hanging from the bridge.

'Once upon a time I was a powerful man'

By Robert Basler

NEW YORK: When President Reagan was busy naming his new cabinet in January, his predecessor Jimmy Carter was making some appointments of his own — a literary agent and a publisher.

Within days of leaving the White House, Mr. Carter had installed a word-processing computer in his home in Plains, Georgia, and had swapped the public role of president for the private job of writer.

Each day Mr. Carter rises before dawn to write for six hours a day. By late 1982 the United States should have another volume in its growing collection of presidential memoirs.

Although the ex-president wasted no time in starting his project, he set no records for literary alacrity. Gerald Ford chose his literary agent before leaving office, and Richard Nixon had a book deal soon after resigning in disgrace in August, 1974.

Harry Truman, who left the White House in the days when former presidents received no pension, used to go each day to an 11th-floor Kansas City office to work on the memoirs that were to provide him with a private income.

The U.S. has never worked out exactly what to do with its former presidents. Most of them in modern times have turned to writing soon after leaving office.

Recent ex-presidents have been in much more of a hurry to tell their side of the story than was Ulysses Grant, who waited several years to begin his celebrated memoirs and finished them less than a week before he died in July, 1885, at the age of 63.

The written word is not the only way former presidents can earn a living, as lucrative as television deals made by Mr. Ford and Mr. Nixon have shown.

But books are durable and respectable, and permit a former chief executive to tell his story in a relatively personal, uninterrupted way. The financial rewards for such projects are as closely guarded as national military secrets, but in some past memoir deals are any indication, Mr. Carter stands a good chance of earning more by writing about the Oval Office than he did by working there.

As president Mr. Carter's annual salary was \$200,000 on which he paid taxes. In addition he received \$50,000 a year expense allowance, \$100,000 for travel expenses and \$12,000 for official ent-

ertainment. Mr. Nixon's publishers say he received "a seven-figure sum" for his best-selling memoirs, and Mr. Truman's package deal for book and newspaper rights was reported to be \$600,000.

But the most profitable of all may have been President Grant's, which made nearly half-a-million dollars, an immense sum a century ago.

Memoirs are seldom objective. Indeed, Lyndon Johnson explained in "The Untold Story: Perspectives of the Presidency," that his book was, as the title indicated, just his own view on the history he made.

William Emerson, director of the Franklin Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, New York, believes that to expect anything more would be to expect too much.

Presidents, Mr. Emerson says, "are by their nature combative men who tend to attack rather than defend."

"Nixon was more than disgraced, and his books sold well. Ford was banal, and his sales were dismal," says Jonathan Lazaar, promotional director for Warner Books, which owns the world rights to Mr. Nixon's books.

Mr. Lazaar says the Nixon memoirs sold 300,000 copies in paperback. By comparison, figures supplied by publishers show that Lyndon Johnson's book sold about 80,000 hardback copies, presidential memoirs by Dwight Eisenhower sold 11,600 copies, and Harry Truman's sold 37,000 copies.

Unlike most new writers, former presidents do not find it necessary to trudge from publisher to publisher trying to sell a finished manuscript. Howard Kaminsky, president of Warner Books, says the deal for Mr. Nixon's memoirs was made soon after his resignation, before the book had even been started.

But like other writers, even presidents may get rejected. Mr. Kaminsky says that despite his success with the Nixon Book, he was not interested in publishing the Ford or Carter books.

"I would have been interested in Mr. Carter's but with the dollar figure that was being discussed, it wouldn't have been an exciting project for us," he says.

